Community Health Improvement Planning Processes

February 2, 2012 iLinc presentation 1 PM to 3 PM

Visit us: Public Health Performance Management Centers for Excellence

Learning Objectives

- Describe the benefits of the CHIP
- Describe links between CHIPs and PHAB Standards
- State at least two steps in the process for developing effective CHIPs
- Understand how to customize the scope and/or complexity of the CHIP based on the needs of the health department and community
- Describe the application and examples of the prioritization tools, meeting surveys and Gantt charts in CHIP development

Polling Question

Where is your health department in the development of a CHIP?

A: Have completed a CHIP in the last 3 years

B: In the process of developing a CHIP

C: Planning to develop a CHIP

D: No action, gathering information only



Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) Prerequisites

Strategic Plan

 Emerging and New Initiatives may not be in other 2 plans

CHIP

 Health Status and Health Risk Interventions to address Health Assessment may not be in other 2 plans Some initiatives or activities overlap 2 or 3 of the Plans

QI Plan

 Operational Issues and Current Data on Process Outcomes may not be in other 2 plans

Community Health Assessment informs all three agency plans

MarMason Consulting

2/2/2012

CHAs, CHIPs, and Strategic Plans

These documents provide evidence for requirements in the following standards:

- CHA: Required in Domain 1, Standard 1
- CHIP: Required in Domain 5, Standard 2
- Strategic Plan: Required in Domain 5, Standard 3

<u>http://www.phaboard.org/accreditation-process/public-health-department-standards-and-measures/</u>

Domain 1: Conduct and disseminate assessments focused on population health status and PH issues facing the community

Standard 1.1: Participate in or conduct a collaborative process resulting in a Comprehensive Community Health Assessment.

- 1.1.1 T/ L: Participate in or conduct a partnership for the development of a comprehensive community health assessment of the population served by the health department
- 1.1.2 T/L: Complete a local community health assessment
- 1.1.3 A: Ensure that the community health assessment is accessible to agencies, organizations and the general public

Domain 5: Develop public health policies/plans

Standard 5.2: Conduct a comprehensive planning process resulting in a Tribal/State/Community Health Improvement Plan.

- 5.2.1 L: Conduct a process to develop a community health improvement plan
- 5.2.2 L: Produce a community health improvement plan as a result of the community health improvement process
- 5.2.3 A: Implement elements and strategies of the health improvement plan, in partnership with others
- 5.2.4 A: Monitor progress on implementation of strategies in the community health improvement plan in collaboration with broad participation from stakeholders and partners

2/2/2012

Domain 5: Develop public health policies/plans

Standard 5.3: Develop and implement a health department organizational Strategic Plan.

- 5.3.1 A: Conduct a department strategic planning process
- 5.3.2 A: Adopt a department strategic plan
- 5.3.3 A: Implement a department strategic plan

Why Create a Community Health Improvement Plan? - Benefits -

- Increases visibility of public health
- Creates advocates for public health
- Creates a healthier community
- Anticipates and manages change
- Strengthen public health infrastructure
- Builds stronger partnerships
- Builds public health leadership
- Cuts across silos





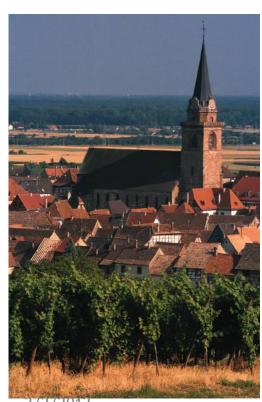
Developing a healthy community...

Involves planning & collective action to generate solutions to community problems.



- a long-term endeavour.
- well planned.
- inclusive and equitable.
- holistic and integrated into the bigger picture.
- initiated and supported by community members.
- of benefit to the community.
- grounded in experience that leads to best practice.

Slide courtesy of Laura Landrum



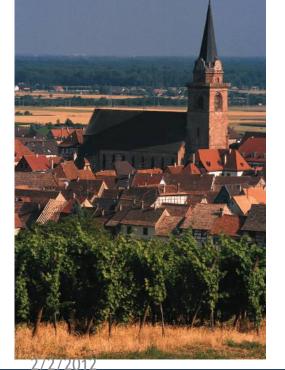




Developing a healthy community...

...requires and helps build community capacity

- to address issues.
- to take advantage of opportunities.
- to find common ground.
- to balance competing interests.



It does not just happen—it requires both a conscious and a conscientious effort to do something (or many things) to improve the community.

Slide courtesy of Laura Landrum

Please un-mute your phone

Let's discuss!

What are other benefits of developing a CHIP?

Ways the prerequisites relate to each other?

Ways the CHIP links to the PHAB standards and measures?

Please re-mute your phone



MAPP provides...



- guidance,
- structure, and
- best practices...

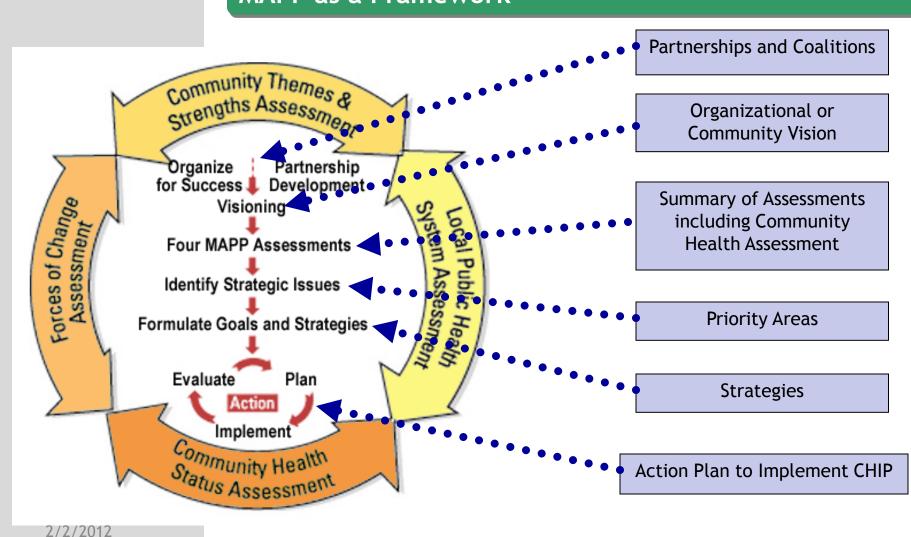
for developing healthy communities.



2/2/2012

Slide courtesy of Laura Landrum

MAPP as a Framework



Develop Community Partnership for CHIP Development



Key stakeholders and other community organizations and members must be engaged in development of the CHIP for a community to achieve its vision.

Partner Benefits - Examples

- Increases their visibility and stature in the community
- Supports their mission or serves their constituency
- Positions them for future funding opportunities
- Strengthens partnerships for future endeavors

Characteristics of Successful Community Coalitions

- Effective leadership
- Diverse membership
- Structure
- Vision-focus balance
- Resource stability and diversity
- Evaluation

Examples of Tools for Establishing Successful Partnerships

- Sector Mapping to identify Key Stakeholders and their needs
- Meeting Survey Tool to improve the participation and contribution of community partners
- Gantt charts for scheduling and monitoring progress

Example of Community-Based Sector

Service Organizations

•Thousands of community-based agencies: specific partners will be identified in each community

Communities of Color Organizations

Community Health
Alliances

United Way

Senior Centers

Faith-based Community
Organizations

American Association of Retired Persons

Churches, Temples & Mosques

Community Centers

Youth Associations

- •YMCA / YWCA
- •Boys & Girls Club
- •Boy & Girl Scouts of America
- •Campfire Girls and Boys

Youth Sports Associations

- •Little League
- Pop Warner
- Soccer, etc

Community Health
Centers

- •Federally Qualified Health Centers
- •Migrant Health Centers

Daycare Sites

Community-based

- •All ages
- •Birth to 3 childcare

Bullets refer to examples of organizations and are not a comprehensive listing.

Questions for Meeting Survey

5 point Likert scale (1-not at all, to 5-extremely)

- 1) Commitment to the group: To what extent was I committed to helping achieve the group's goals for this meeting?
- 2) Clear Goals: To what extent were the goals clear for this meeting?
- 3) Communication: To what extent was the discussion open, with sharing of diverse ideas and perspectives?
- 4) Participation: To what extent did I say or contribute what I thought was important to achieving our goals?
- 5) Effectiveness: Overall, how effective was the group in meeting its goals?
- 6) Value: How valuable were the goals compared to other things we need to accomplish?

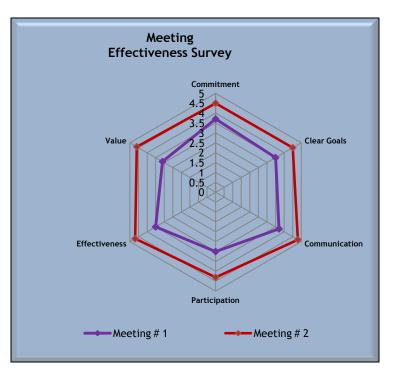
Example - AIM for Meeting Effectiveness

"Increase the effectiveness of Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) planning meetings and maximize stakeholder participation. We do this in order to increase member engagement and contribution to the development of the CHIP." Measures of Improvement:

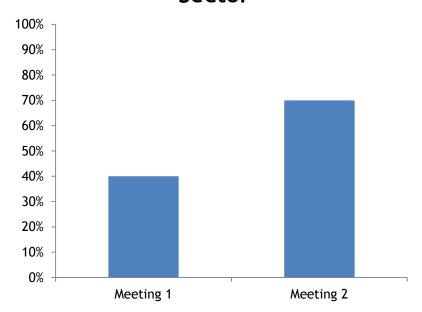
- Increase in meeting attendance (% of members that regularly attend)
- Increase in effectiveness (% of members rating meetings as effective or valuable)
- Increase in engagement (% of members rating their commitment as high)
- Increase in participation (% of members that contribute resources to CHA/CHIP activities)

Example

Meeting Effectiveness improved from 3.4 - 4.6



Average Participation by Sector



Sector Representation increased from 40% to 70%

2/2/2012

Organize Your CHIP or SHIP Process with a Gantt Chart

Example Timeline/Workplan for the MAPP Process

The example surcher / workplus below uses as 12-mosts sureframe. The activities is closed under each place are examples of activities during the conducted. An emphasized diving from the MAPP guidance, communicational implement each place is the way that her meets dear community characteristics and seeds. The surches focuses on the planning age of of MAPP, the implementation and evaluation are virtual (the Action Cycle) should be summed long after the MAPP surches below each.

MAPP Place / Description of Activity		(Mouth (rading a 1 % year fitnetive)																
	т	13	3	14	13	16	7	12	9	16	111	15	13	14	15	16	17	12
Or gardee for Stocoess? Partners big Development				г							П		П					Г
 Determine why the NIAFF process is seeded. 				Т							П	П	П		П			Г
 Mesofy, organize, and recruit participants 																		г
Deags the planting process	т																	г
Agress resource seeds	-		г															г
Conduct a readurem amenament																		
 Develop a workplas, naselise, and other tools 	П																	
Yistoring	Т				г													
 Prepare for and design the majoring process 	т			г														Г
 Hold in accessing accounts 	т																	Г
 Celebrate auccesses and active versions to date 	т	$\overline{}$																г
4 MAPP Assessments	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$														г
Community T better and Strengths Assessment	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$														г
 Identify adocomentee, approaches, and resources 	-	-	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$									$\overline{}$		г
 Hold community dialogues and focus groups 	-	-	-	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$									г
 Developit asem-aselecitect a community survey 	-	-	-	-	-	_	-											г
 Coetact retermens with readers of try leaders 	-	-	-	-	-	$\overline{}$	-	_		$\overline{}$						$\overline{}$		г
 Compile regularides of y challenges and opportunions 	-	-	$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$		г						
Local Ptiblic Bealth System Assessment	-	-	-	-	$\overline{}$					$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$							г
 Prepare for the LPHSA/ exable to subcommonee 																		\vdash
 Discussible Essential Services dentifying, activities 																		
 Respond to the performance measures instrument 	-																	
 Discuss results it desofy challenges as 4 opportunities 																		\vdash

- What will the process entail?
- How long will it take?
- What results are we seeking?
- How will we know we are finished?
- Who will do the work?

Public Health Performance Management

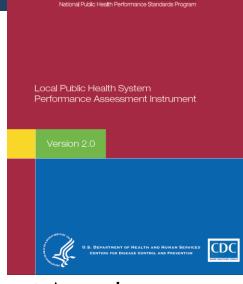
Centers for Excellence

NPHPSP Resources

Online Toolkit

www.cdc.gov/od/ocphp/nphpsp

- Participant Selection Table
- Recruitment / Invitation Letters
- Preparations Checklists
- Pre-Assessment Press Releases
- Orientation Meeting Agendas



- Assessment Agendas
- Facilitator's Guide
- Ground Rules
- Voting Cards
- Score Sheets
- Evaluation Forms

Let's Discuss!



Please un-mute your phone

Questions about or suggestions for Partnership Development?

Develop Community Partnership for CHIP Development



Please re-mute your phone

Vision and values statements provide

- focus
- shared purpose
- direction

2/2/2012

Questions for Vision Development





- What does a healthy community mean to you?
- What are important characteristics of a healthy community for all who live, work, and play here?
- If our efforts are successful how will our community be different?

Steps in Visioning Process





- Identify other community visioning efforts
- Design the visioning process
- Conduct the visioning process
- Formulate the vision statement and common values

Examples of MAPP Visions

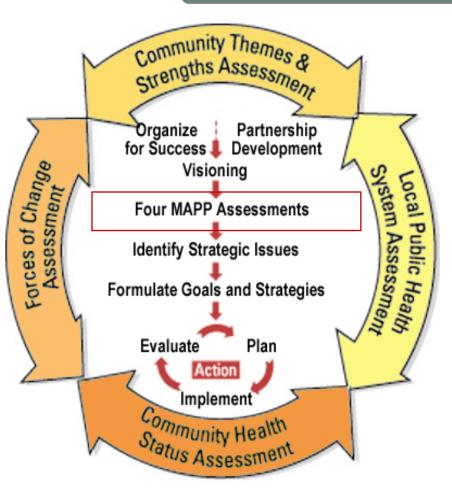
"A responsive, sustainable public health system that, through cooperative efforts, planning and policy development, a broad focus on health promotion and disease prevention, and shared leadership and accountability, is positioned to respond to current and future public health challenges, and protects and promotes the health and well-being of all Chicago communities, residents and visitors, particularly the most disadvantaged."

» Chicago, IL

"All stakeholders in East Tennessee will be engaged in creating conditions for improved health and quality of life."

» East Tennessee Regional Health Council

Collect and Analyze Data to Understand Health Issues



- Forces of Change
- Local Public Health System (NPHPSP)
- Community Themes and Strengths
- Community Health Status

2/2/2012

Other Assessments to Use for CHIP

- Results from WA Standards Review have information similar to the Local Public Health System assessment
- SWOT Assessments from Strategic Planning
- Community Health Assessments

Translating MAPP into a Framework for CHIP / SHIP: Team Discussion

	What Do You Already have? List any current or previous information that can be used in the CHIP	What are your next steps? How will we incorporate these assessment results and priorities into the CHIP/
Elements of MAPP	process, such as vision statements, assessment data that is similar to any of the 4 MAP assessments, etc.	SHIP framework? What additional activities do we need to conduct?
Phase 1: Organizing for Success & Partnership Development		
Does your community or state partnership represent the key organizational players engaged in improving the public's health?		
Phase 2: Visioning		
Is there a vision statement developed by your partnership group?		
Phase 3: Four Assessments:		
Community / Statewide Themes & Strengths Assessment		
Is there a summary of cross- cutting themes?		

2/2/2012

Translating MAPP into a Framework for CHIP / SHIP: Team Discussion

Elements of MAPP	What Do You Already have? List any current or previous information that can be used in the CHIP process, such as vision statements, assessment data that is similar to any of the 4 MAP assessments, etc.	What are your next steps? How will we incorporate these assessment results and priorities into the CHIP / SHIP framework? What additional activities do we need to conduct?
Phase 1: Organizing for Success & Partnership Development Does your community or state partnership represent the key organizational players engaged in improving the public's health?	Topical coalitions Project-based partnerships	Sector mapping Expand geography Expand membership representation Recruit new leadership
Phase 2: Visioning Is there a vision statement developed by your partnership group?	Visions for substance abuse, violence, immunization, physical activity, clean air and water from health care, non-profits, other coalitions	A vision that includes the entire community's perspective
Phase 3: Four Assessments: Community / Statewide Themes & Strengths Assessment Is there a summary of cross- cutting themes?	Standards review SWOT Health assessments	Mental health data Economic development data Social determinants Health care systems information Town halls Online/social media data gathering

Let's Discuss!



Please un-mute your phone

 Questions or comments on how Health Departments can use existing data and assessment results with the MAPP Framework to develop CHIPs?

Identify Strategic Issues



Please re-mute your phone

Strategic issues (or Vision Areas, Priority Areas) are fundamental policy choices or critical challenges that must be addressed in order for a community to achieve its vision.

2/2/2012

The Process



tener

- Determine the method for completing this phase
- Present summary of all four assessments
- Brainstorm potential strategic issues
- Develop an understanding about why an issue is strategic
- Consolidate overlapping or related issues
- Conduct a prioritization or selection process
- Arrange issues into an ordered list
- Disseminate results
- Evaluate the process

"If You Don't Know where You Are Going, Any Path Will Do."

The Cheshire Cat, in Lewis Carroll's *Alice In Wonderland*



One way to determine the road to better health in our communities is to use criteria to identify the issues we will work on together.

Criteria for Prioritizing Health Issues

Size How many people are affected?

Seriousness Deaths, hospitalizations, disability

Trends Is it getting worse or better?

Equity Are some groups affected more?

Intervention Is there a proven strategy?

Values Does our community care about it?

Resources Build on current work - available \$?

PUBLIC HEALTH
ALWAYS WORKING FOR A SAFER AND
HEALTHIER WASHINGTON

Rate the Seriousness of the Health Problem

(Hanlon Method for Prioritizing Health Problems APEXPH Manual)
Give each health problem a numerical rating on a scale of 0 through 10.
The table below is an example of how the numerical rating might be established.

How Serious a Health Problem is Considered	"Seriousness"
	Rating
Very Serious	9 or 10
(e.g., very high death rate; premature mortality;	
great impact on others; etc.)	
Serious	6, 7, or 8
Moderately Serious	3, 4, or 5
Not Serious	0, 1, or 2



Rate the Size of the Health Problems

Give each health problem a numerical rating on a scale of 0 through 10 (reflects % of the local population affected by the particular health problem)

The table below is an example of how the numerical rating might be established.

Percent of Population with the Health Problem	"Size of the Problem" Rating
25% or more	9 or 10
10% through 24.9%	7 or 8
1% through 9.9%	5 or 6
.1% through .9%	3 or 4
.01% through .09%	1 or 2
Less than .01% (1/10,000)	0

PUBLIC HEALTH
ALWAYS WORKING FOR A SAFER AND
HEALTHIER WASHINGTON

Criteria Matrix

		nport ance		Equity		Serious	Size	Effective Actions	Total	
Health Issue	Н	M	L	Н	М	L				
 Health Care Access 	3				2		5	6	10	26
2. Injury & Violence		2				1	7	3	4	17
3. Chronic Disease	3				2		9	8	3	25
4. Low HS Graduation		2		3			4	6	3	18
5. Alcohol/Drug Use			1			1	8	3	2	15

PUBLIC HEALTH
ALWAYS WORKING FOR A SAFER AND
HEALTHIER WASHINGTON

Formulate Goals and Strategies



- Form goal statements related to strategic issues
- Identify strategies for achieving goals



Strategic Issue (Priority or Vision Area)

 Lack of access to population-based and personal health care services.

Goal

 All persons living in our community have access to affordable quality health care.

Strategies

- Create a network of reduced cost primary care providers.
- Provide free or reduced cost transportation services to care site.



Example

Maryland STATE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN (SHIP) FRAMEWORK with Maryland Rankings - 2011

Vision Area	SHIP Objectives	Maryland rank on related indicator (1 is best)
	INCREASE LIFE EXPECTANCY	
	Reduce infant deaths	41-Infant Mortality
	Reduce low birth weight (LBW) & very low birth weight (VLBW)	38-LBW
Healthy Babies	Reduce sudden unexpected infant deaths (SUIDs)	-
	Increase the proportion of pregnancies that are intended	15-Teen Birth Rate
	Increase the proportion of pregnant women starting prenatal care in the first trimester	32 - Receiving adequate prenatal care
	7. Reduce child maltreatment	38-Child Abuse and Neglect
	Reduce the suicide rate	8- Suicide rate
Healthy Social Environments	Decrease the rate of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities	18- Alcohol impaired driving fatalities
	10. Increase the proportion of students who enter kindergarten ready to learn	-
	11. Increase the proportion of students who graduate high school	16th- High School Graduation Rate
	12. Reduce domestic violence	-
	Reduce blood lead levels in children	23- young children
	14. Decrease fall-related deaths	22- deaths due to falls
Cafa Dhuniaal	15. Reduce pedestrian injuries on public roads	-
Safe Physical Environments	Reduce Salmonella infections transmitted through food	-
2	Reduce hospital emergency department visits from asthma	39-Asthma prevalence
	18. Increase access to healthy food	-
	 Reduce the number of days the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 100 	-
	20. Reduce new HIV infections among adults and adolescents	41- AIDS cumulative cases 13 & older
	21. Reduce Chlamydia trachomatis infections among young people	18 -Chlamydia rates all ages
Infectious Disease	22. Increase treatment completion rate among tuberculosis patients	36 - # of TB Cases
3.0000	23. Increase vaccination coverage for recommended vaccines among young children	10 - Ages 19-35 months
- december of the second	24. In a gase the percentage of problemaconated annually against seasonal.	E VISC

2/2/2012

How to Develop Goals and Strategies



- 1. Determine how goals and strategies will be developed
- 2. Develop goals
 - Reference vision statement and strategic issues continually
- 3. Generate a variety of strategies
 - Resist pressures to settle for an obvious or comfortable strategy
 - Reference assessment data

How to Develop Goals and Strategies

- 4. Brainstorm barriers to implementation Think about...
 - Resources
 - Community support
 - Legal or policy impediments to authority
 - Technological difficulties
 - Limited organizational or management capacity
- 5. Draft implementation details Consider...
 - o What specific actions need to take place?
 - What is a reasonable timeline?
 - Which organizations and individuals should be involved?
 - What resources are required and where will they come from?

2/2/2012

Write "SMART" Objectives!

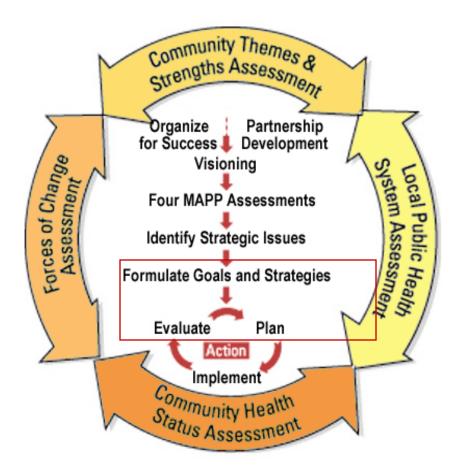
- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- <u>T</u>imeoriented

Outcome Objective: This objective is a measurable statement indicating the desired level of change in a health problem or condition. This is a long-term objective. Consider setting objectives with a three to five year time-frame, depending on the timing of your CHIP.

Increase to 35% the proportion of adolescents who engage in moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more of the previous 7 days by December 2015.

The Action Cycle

- Plan
- Implement
- Evaluate



Establishing the Action Plan



Plan

What will be done?

How will it be done?

Who will do it and when?

Implement

Evaluate

Evaluate progress and celebrate success

Feed information back into the action cycle

Evaluation should occur throughout the process!

Use Proven Interventions



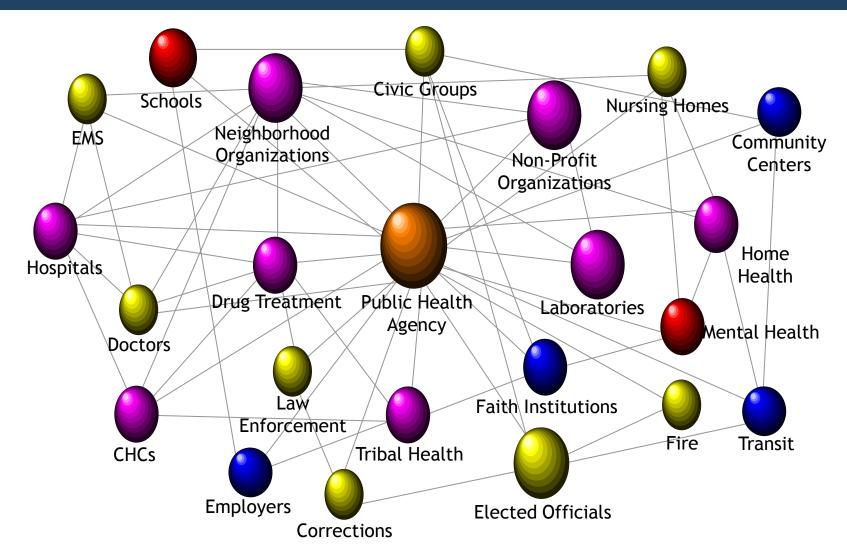
What Works to Promote Health? www.thecommunityguide.org

Lists interventions for many health issues and conditions in 3 categories:

- Insufficient evidence
- Recommended (sufficient evidence)
- Recommended (strong evidence)

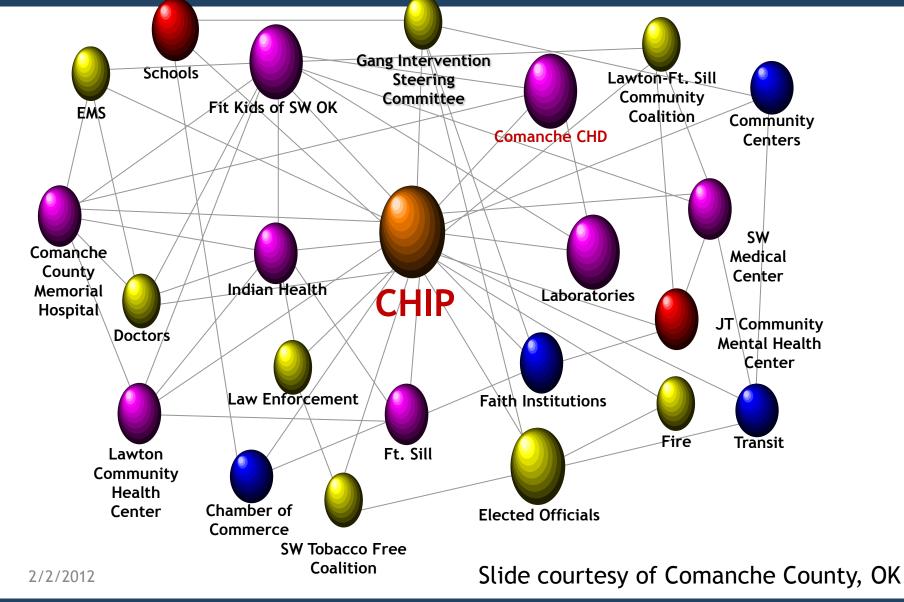
EXAMPLE: Increasing Tobacco Cessation Use

- Mass Media Contests (Insufficient evidence)
- •Mass Media Campaign with other Interventions: Recommended (Strong evidence)
- •Provider reminders used alone: Recommended (Sufficient evidence)
- •Reduce out-of-pocket cost for cessation: Recommended (Sufficient evidence)



Local Public Health System

Slide courtesy of Comanche County, OK



CHIP/SHIP Resources

- PHAB Standards at http://www.phaboard.org/accreditation-process/public-health-department-standards-and-measures
- Illinois Health Improvement Plans and Workbook http://app.idhp.state.il.us/Resources/IPLANProcess.asp?menu=3
- NACCHO website for the MAPP process and materials http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/MAPP/index.cfm
- The Community Guide www.thecommunityguide.org
- National Guideline Clearing House http://www.guidelines.gov/
- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/cps3dix.htm
- Center for Health Improvement, Health Policy Guide http://www.healthpolicyguide.org
- Community/State Health Improvement Plan Collaborative http://www.doh.wa.gov/PHIP/catalog/topic/phs/chip-ship/chip-ship.htm

53

Thanks for attending! Please evaluate the training.

Upcoming iLinc training events on SmartPH now

Strategic Planning March 14, 2012, 10 AM to Noon

Logic Models in Public Health Program Management May 16, 2012, 10 AM to Noon

Upcoming in-person training events on SmartPH now

Experiencing the QI Method July 18, 2012, 9 AM to 3:30 PM, Tacoma-Pierce County Health Dept.

Preparing for National Public Health Accreditation September 20, 2012, 9 AM to 3:30 PM, Tacoma-Pierce County Health Dept.

Visit us: Public Health Performance Management Centers for Excellence

What questions or comments do you have?

Please un-mute your phone



2/2/2012